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PEACE KEYNOTE OF COX SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Democratic Candidate Would
Enter League, Immediately
Ratify Treaty and State In-
terpretation of Covenant.

SAYS "BACK TO THE
NORMAL" MEANS REACTION

Failure to Enforce Prohibition is
Worse Than Law's Violation—De-
clares Present Congress Has Not
Passed a Single Constructive Law,
but Has Spent Time and Millions in
Seeking to Make America's Military
Triumph an Odious Chapter in His-
tory—Favors Repeal of War Taxes,
Criminal Prosecution of Profiteers,
More Adequate Supervision of Rail-
roads, a National Budget System,
and Woman Suffrage.

Here is a summary of the speech
of Governor James M. Cox, Demo-
cratic candidate for president, at
the notification ceremonies at Day-
ton:

League of Nations.—Would enter
the league, immediately ratify the
treaty and state our interpretation
of the covenant in reservations as
a matter of good faith and as a
matter of precaution against any
misunderstanding in the future.
The interpretation to clearly show
that the league is not an alliance
and that its basic purpose is peace
and not controversy.

Domestic Problems.—Would re-
peal war taxes; reduce federal
taxation; suggest, in place of ex-
cess profits tax, substitution of vol-
ume of business tax.

Prohibition.—Promises penaliza-
tion under the criminal law.

Labor.—Stimulate Americaniza-
tion. Writ of injunction should not
be abused. No necessity now for
the drastic laws of war days;

Recognition of free speech; recogni-
tion of the rights of the principle
of collective bargaining. Child life
of the nation should be conserved.

Agriculture.—Federal government
should sponsor agriculture and food
production. Farmer should be am-
ply compensated for his work.

Favors municipal markets. Regu-
lation of cold storage. Would in-
crease area of tillable land.

National Prosperity.—Objective
should be decreased tenancy and
stimulation of home ownership.

Food Supply.—More adequate su-
pervision of railroads; utilization
of waterways.

Financial and Commercial.—Ex-
tols federal reserve act and mer-
chant marine. Would extend fa-
cilities for exchange and credit
and stimulate foreign trade.

National Budget.—Favors a na-
tional budget system. Would re-
duce armament expenditures on
entering league of nations.

Republican Unpopularity.—Repub-
licans failed to recognize that
America had saved the world or
to appreciate the struggles and sac-
rifices of those who, in arms of
industry, helped win the war.

Present Congress has not passed a
single constructive law, but spent
time and millions in seeking to
make military triumph an odious
chapter in history.

Mexican Situation.—We have
neither lust for their domain nor
disposition to disturb their rights.

Disabled Soldiers.—Pledges im-
mediate efforts to provide voca-
tional training and favors employ-
ment of disabled soldiers of World War
by Federal Board to supervise the
rehabilitation of disabled soldiers.

Prohibition.—Any candidate for
the presidency who says he does
not intend to enforce the law is
more unworthy than the law vi-
olator.

Woman Suffrage.—Strongly fa-
vored.

Official Responsibility.—Opposed
to "government by party," pledges
service to the people as a whole.

Education.—Federal government
should not encroach on local con-
trol, but rather should create an
enlarged public interest.

Campaign Contributions.—No
narrow dividing line between the
legitimate and the illegitimate,
underlying purpose only determin-
ing.

Industrial Peace.—We want a
change from the world of yester-
day, from the old industrial world.
We are at the "forks of the road."
So-called "return to the normal"
means "reactionism."

Dayton, O., Aug. 7.—In his speech
of acceptance today Governor James M.
Cox, addressing a great crowd, said in
part:

"We are in a time which calls for
straight thinking, straight talking and
straight acting. This is no time for
wobbling. Never in all our history has
more been done for government. Never
was more done more subtle. The
most precious things of heart and home
were given up in a spirit which guar-
anteed the perpetuity of our institu-
tions—if the faith is kept, with those
who served and suffered.

"The country received with interest,

to any the least, the announcement
from Chicago, where the Republican
national convention was assembled,
that a platform plank, dealing with
the subject of world peace, had been
drawn, leaving out the Lodge reser-
vations, and yet remaining agreeable to
all interests, meaning thereby the
Lodge reservationists, the mild reser-
vationists and the group of Republican
senators that openly opposed the
League of Nations in any form.

"As the platform made no definite
commitment of policy and was, in fact,
so artfully phrased as to make almost
any deduction possible, it passed
through the convention with practical
unanimity. Senator Johnson, however,
whose position has been consistent and
whose opposition to the league in any
shape is well known, withheld his sup-
port of the convention's choice until
the candidate had stated the meaning
of the platform, and announced defi-
nitely the policy that would be his, if
elected.

"Senator Harding makes this new
pledge of policy in behalf of his party:
"I promise you formal and effective
peace as quickly as a Republican con-
gress can pass its declaration for a
Republican executive to sign."

"This means but one thing—a sepa-
rate peace with Germany!"

"No less an authority than Senator
Lodge said, before the best of recent
controversy, that to make peace as-
cept in company with the Allies would
brand us everlastingly with dishonor
and bring ruin to us."

"And then after peace is made with
Germany, Senator Harding would, he
says, 'hopelessly approach the nations
of Europe and of the earth, proposing
that understanding which makes us a
willing participant in the consecration
of nations to a new relationship.'"

"In short, America, refusing to enter
the League of Nations (now already



JAMES M. COX

established by twenty-nine nations)
and bearing and deservng the con-
tempt of the world, would submit an
entirely new project. This act would
either be regarded as an act of madness
or attempted international bolshevism.

"These are fearful times. Organized
government has a definite duty all over
the world. The house of civilization
is to be put in order. The supreme is-
sue of the century is before us and the
nation that hails and delays is playing
with fire. The finest impulses of hu-
manity, rising above national lines,
merely seek to make another horrible
war impossible. Under the old order
of international anarchy war came
overnight, and the world was on fire
before we knew it. It sickens our
senses to think of another.

Ratification First Duty.

"The first duty of the new adminis-
tration clearly will be the ratification
of the treaty. The matter should be
approached without thought of the bit-
terness of the past. The public ver-
dict will have been rendered, and I am
confident that the friends of world
peace as it will be promoted by a
league will have in numbers the con-
stitutional requisite to favorable sena-
torial action. The cautious may say
that our platform reference to reser-
vations is vague and indefinite. Its mean-
ing, in brief, is that we shall state
our interpretation of the covenant as
a matter of good faith to our asso-
ciates and as a precaution against
any misunderstanding in the future.

The point is that after the people shall
have spoken the league will be in the
hands of its friends in the senate, and
a safe index as to what they will do is
supplied by what reservations they
have proposed in the past. Some
months ago, in a contributed article to
the New York Times, I expressed my
own opinion of the situation as it then
was. I reproduce it here:

"There can be no doubt but that
some senators have been conscientious
in their desire to clarify the provisions
of the treaty. Two things apparently
have disturbed them: First, they want-
ed to make sure that the league was
not to be an alliance, and that its basic
purpose was peace and not controversy.

Second, they wanted the other
powers signing the instrument to un-
derstand our constitutional limitations
beyond which the treaty-making power
cannot go. Dealing with these two
questions in order, it has always seem-
ed to me that the interpretation of the
function of the league might have been
stated in these words:

"In giving its assent to this treaty,
the senate has in mind the fact that
the League of Nations which it em-
bodies was devised for the sole pur-
pose of maintaining peace and comity
among the nations of the earth and
preventing the recurrence of such de-
structive conflicts as that through
which the world has just passed.

The co-operation of the United States
with the League and its continuance
as a member thereof, will naturally de-
pend upon the adherence of the
League to that fundamental purpose."

"Such a declaration would at least

express the view of the United States

and justify the course which our na-
tion would unquestionably follow if
the basic purpose of the League were
at any time distorted. It would also
appear to be a simpler matter to pro-
vide against any misunderstanding in
the future and at the same time to
meet the objections of those who be-
lieve that we might be inviting a con-
troversy over our constitutional rights,
by making a senatorial addition in
words something like these:

"It will of course be understood
that in carrying out the purpose of
the League, the government of the United
States must at all times act in strict
harmony with the terms and intent of
the United States Constitution which
cannot in any way be altered by the
treaty-making power."

Helpful Additions Not Barred.

"Unquestioned friends of the
League have made other proposals.
Our platform clearly lays no bar
against any additions that will be help-
ful, but it speaks in a firm resolution
to stand against anything that dis-
turbs the vital principle. We hear it
said that interpretations are unneces-
sary. That may be true, but they will
at least be reassuring to many of our
citizens, who feel that in signing the
treaty, there should be no mental reser-
vations that are not expressed in
plain words, as a matter of good faith
to our associates. Such interpreta-
tions possess the further virtue of
supplying a base upon which agree-
ment can be reached, and agreement,
without injury to the convenient, is
now of pressing importance. It was
the desire to get things started, that
prompted some members of the senate
to vote for the Lodge reservations.

Those who conscientiously voted for
them in the final roll calls realized,
however, that they acted under duress,
in that a politically bigoted minority
was exercising the arbitrary power of
its position to enforce drastic condi-
tions. Happily the voters of the re-
public, under our system of govern-
ment, can remedy that situation, and I
have the faith that they will, at the
election this fall. Then organized
government will be enabled to combine
impulse and facility in the making of
better world conditions. The agencies
of exchange will automatically adjust
themselves to the opportunities of
commercial freedom. New life and re-
newed hope will take hold of every
nation. Mankind will press a resolute
shoulder to the task of readjustment,
and a new era will have dawned upon
the earth.

Federal Taxation.

"Federal taxation must be heavily
reduced, and it will be done at once,
if a Democratic administration is
chosen in November. Without hamper-
ing essential national administrative
departments, by the elimination of all
others and strict economy everywhere,
national taxes can be reduced in ex-
cess of two billion dollars yearly. An-
noying consumption taxes, once vil-
lified, now unjustified, should be
repealed. The incomes from war-made
fortunes, those of non-producers and
those derived from industries that exist
by unfair privilege may be able to
carry their present load, but taxes on
the earnings of the wage-earner, of the
skilled and professional man, of the
agricultural producer and of the small
tradesman should be sharply modified.

I believe that a better form of taxation
than the so-called excess profits tax
may be found and I suggest a small
tax, probably one to one and one-half
per cent on the total business of every
going concern. It is to be understood
that the term 'business' as used does
not include income received by wage-
earners, salaried men, agriculturists
and the small business man who should
be exempt from this tax. The profiteer
and some of the highly capitalized
units have used the excess profits tax
as a favorite excuse for loading on the
consumer by means of highly inflated
selling prices many times the amount
actually paid the government. A
necessary condition to the national
contentment and sound business is a
just proportion between fair profits to
business and fair prices to the con-
sumer.

Would Halt Profiteering.

"The tribe of profiteers has simply
multiplied under the favoring cir-
cumstances of war. For years, large con-
tributions have been made to the Re-
publican campaign fund for no pur-
pose except to buy a governmental
underhold and to make illegal profits
as the result of preference. Such
large profits are today a greater menace
to our contentment and our institu-
tions than the countless temporary
profiteers who are making a mockery
of honest business, but who can live
and fatten only in time of disturbed
prices. If I am called to service as
president means will be found, if they
do not already exist, for compelling
these exceptions to the great mass of
square dealing American business
men, to use the same yardstick of
honesty that governs most of us in
our dealings with our fellowmen, or
in language that they may understand,
to suffer the penalty of criminal law.

"It has been my observation that the
man who learns our language, yields
to a controlling public opinion and
respects our laws; besides, in propor-
tion as his devotion to American life
develops his interest in the impulsive
processes of revolution diminishes.
We must be patient in the work of as-
similation and studiously avoid oppres-
sive measures in the face of mere
evidence of misunderstanding. The
necessity for the drastic laws of war
days is not present now, and we
should not return at the earliest oppor-
tunity, to the statutory provisions
passed in time of peace for the
general welfare. There is no condi-
tion now that warrants any infring-
ement on the right of free speech and
assembly nor on the liberty of the
press. The greatest measure of indi-

(Concluded on last page.)

Society

On Wednesday afternoon, August
4, The Woman's Club met with Mrs.
W. W. Runyan. The program was
on English Ballads of the middle age,
a number of the poems being read
and discussed by members present.

"Crossing the Bar" was delight-
fully sung by Mrs. Runyan.

The call made for books a few
weeks ago was generously answered.
Sixty being sent to the reform school
and forty four to the feeble-minded
institute.

This organization is rapidly grow-
ing, a number of new members have
been taken in within the past few
weeks, and several membership ap-
plications are now before the Club.

UNIONTOWN AFTER W.
KY. BASEBALL TOURNEY

UNIONTOWN, Ky., Aug. 11 Un-
iontown baseball fans are intensely
interested in the struggle going on
in this section of the state for the
baseball championship. Four teams
are involved, Marion, Princeton, Mad-
isonville and Morganfield. The sug-
gestion is here made that these four
teams meet on the Uniontown diam-
ond to decide the issue. Marion and
Princeton to play three games, the
winner to play the winner of two of
the three games between Morganfield
and Madisonville. The winner to
claim the championship of western
Kentucky. This city has a splendid
diamond and grandstand located at
the Uniontown fair grounds, just
outside the city limits.

The suggestion is further made
that Dr. Frank Bassett of Hopkins-
ville be selected to umpire for all
of these games, as a man knowing
the game, impartial in his decisions
and a neutral as regards his interest
in the outcome.

Such a series would attract tre-
mendous crowds and excite wide in-
terest and would doubtless prove a
big financial success.

LIGHTNING KILLS
TWO MINISTERS

LaPorte, Ind., Aug. 10.—"If light-
ning should strike this tent tonight
how many would be ready for it?"
The Rev. John Timber, evangelist,
asked a congregation of Free Metho-
dists crowding a tent at Springfield,
near here last night. Outside a
storm was threatening.

A few moments later a bolt of
lightning entered the canvas top,
killed two ministers on the platform,
burned the Rev. Mr. Timber danger-
ously and knocked down many of the
worshippers.

The dead are:

The Rev. Henry Lenz, presiding
elder, Belvidere, Ill.

The Rev. L. W. Huston, field agent
of the Evansville, Wis., Seminary.

The Rev. Timber, of Jackson,
Mich., and another minister and two
women whose names have not been
ascertained, were seriously burned.

PAULINE FREDRICK SUPERB
IN FIRST GOLDWYN PICTURE

Pauline Fredrick—hers is a name
to conjure with. The screen idol of
millions all over the world, her first
appearance in Goldwyn Pictures takes
on the ecstacy of an international event.
Samuel Goldwyn, fulfills his promise
to exhibitors to add this famous arti-
st to his brilliant roster. Further-
more, in "The Woman on the Index"
he restores her to the medium of
expression in which she has won her
greatest triumphs—modern dramas
surging with emotion. But never
before has Pauline Fredrick appear-
ed in a play like "The Woman on the
Index". It out distances them all.

Adapted by Willard Mack from
George Broadhurst's stage success of
the current season, it affords Miss
Fredrick magnificent opportunities.
A wonderful story with a plot so baff-
ling that the climax is guaranteed
to keep the most sophisticated spec-
tator guessing until the very last
scene, the star's progress through it
demands test after test of her his-
toric powers. Every scene pulsates
with suspense. Almost every scene
shows Miss Fredrick in a different
costume. Each seems more wonder-
ful than its predecessors.

Cast, direction, technical skill—all
are expended lavishly in striving to
make "The Woman on the Index" a
whirlwind success. Miss Fredrick
herself is effulgent as the star.

"The Woman on the Index" will
be shown at the Strand Theatre Sat-
urday night, August 14.

FALL FATAL TO WOMAN.

Princeton, Ky.—Injuries sustained
when she tripped and fell in her room
here, resulted in the death of Mrs.
Sarah E. Wallace, an eighty-six year
old resident of this place.

REV. TROTTER TENDERS
RESIGNATION

Dear Friends and Co-workers in
Christ:

In offering my resignation as pas-
tor of the First Baptist Church, of
Marion, Kentucky which is to take
effect if possible not later than Sep-
tember 1. I desire to say first of
all I have not reached this conclusion
without prolonged meditation and
special prayer. During the seven
years I have labored with you and
for you, I have received nothing but
the kindest treatment from your
hands. As a church you have been
thoughtful and kind until at times
you have done more for me than I
wanted you to do. I have not sought
to please any of you but have tried

true friends to part and the thought
of leaving you fills me with sadness.
I am acting on the best light be-
fore me and if I have made a mis-
take in the interpretation of His
heavenly voice as an honest heart
I leave it to be over ruled by His
providential hand. May the Captain
of our Salvation keep us until we
meet again.

J. B. TROTTER

My Dear Brother Trotter:

Having been appointed by the
First Baptist Church to reply to you
in offering your resignation as pas-
tor and shepherd over us, I hereby
acknowledge my inability to express
by either words or actions my feel-
ings or the feelings of the member-
ship as a whole of our church.

To you we have looked as our lead-
er, and we have never looked in vain,
for we have never at any time gone
to you for advice but you gave it,
whether in joy or trouble, in pros-
perity or adversity, and with that
pure and noble spirit which charac-
terizes a true christian leader you
have indeed led us. Led us to a higher
standard of christian duty, to a
broader vision of service to the Mas-
ter and a better understanding of
the great doctrines of grace, fellow-
ship, baptism, Christ's second com-
ing and the observance of the Lord's
Supper. These are the peculiar
marks of a true Missionary Baptist.

All this you have done and many
things too numerous to even try to
mention, but not alone.

When Almighty God had reached
the climax of His creation and made
man. He saw that even the greatest
of all His work that man needed help,
and He made him a helpmeet; and
all that you have done, and all that
you are, you have had the helpmate
that God gave you, in a true christian
wife, one in whom are all the
noble qualities that go to make a
pastor's wife.

Now we as a church believe in the
Divine call to the ministry, we also
believe in the Divine call to the par-
ticular field of labor, therefore; if
you feel that God has called you to
another field, we can but yield to
His will.

We know that it is not from mer-
cenary motives that you go from us;
for the monetary compensation that
you will receive there is no more
than you are receiving here, though
should it be, you would only have to
give the least intimation and your
salary here would be whatever you
might suggest.

With this light of faith beaming
upon us, we can only say as did
Gamaliel of Peter and John, "And
now I say unto you, refrain from
these men, and let them alone; for
if this counsel or this work be of men,
it will come to nought; but if of
God, ye cannot overthrow it; least
haply ye be found even to fight
against God."

Your christian character, excep-
tional gifts, scholarly attainments
and genial fellowship have won the
admiration of all with whom you
have come in contact.

We therefore recognize that in
your going that not only our church
but the town, community and Ohio
River Association loses a man who
is a valuable asset to any community.

We heartily commend Bro. Trotter
and his most excellent wife and lov-
ing children to the First Baptist
Church of Elizabethtown Kentucky,
and to the christian forces of the
city and community and shall pray
for God's richest blessings to ac-
company them.

Therefore wishing only to obey
His will, we unanimously accept your
resignation; "Not our will but Thy
will be done."

W. D. CANNAN, Church Clerk

REV. J. B. TROTTER

to be a faithful pastor. I have been

your pastor only as I have put your

interest before my own. I have had

perfect confidence in your sincerity

and ability. I am offering my resig-

nation not because I want to leave

Marion. I love the town and coun-

ty. I love these buildings for I have

had much to do with shaping them

for service. I am leaving reluctantly,

to assume a larger responsibil-

ity and perhaps to perform a greater

service. As I look back over these

years of toil with you I can truly

said I have not one regret. I have

shared with you all your burdens and

joys. You have never had one shad-

ow either in the spiritual world or

the material world that I have not

shared with you. In some instances

I would have gladly taken all upon

myself that you might be relieved.

I have trained your young men and

women and sent them out to bless

the world. I have many reasons

to be proud of the young people that

have gone from us. I have tried to

promote their interests in every pos-

sible place. They have not hesitated

to come to me in their struggles to

become educated. I have never al-

lowed them to feel that I was too

busy any hour to stop to take care

of their needs. I do not believe that

any father or mother in this great

church have ever been more interest-

ed and concerned for the true wel-

fare of their children than I have

been. A few of you have been too

careless to serve them best and a

few others have been over careful.

I have tried to be the wise watch-

man on the wall to lead where it

was best to lead. Some have profit-

ed more by my efforts than others,

not that I have been more interest-

ed in some than others but some have

more readily accepted my counsel and

service.

I leave you a better church build-

ing equipped with Sunday School

rooms and a beautiful parsonage

that will make for the comfort and

happiness of the coming pastor, which

will prepare him to administer to

you with a strong heart. I leave

you with an enlarged leadership, with

a broad vision of service. I leave

you with a great desire for evangeli-

sm. During these years of service

it has been necessary to have the

baptistry filled with water for we

have gravely lead many to the liquid

grave. The years that we have spent

together in loving service have en-

riched our lives beyond compare. I

have been with you during the most

trying years of your history. I have